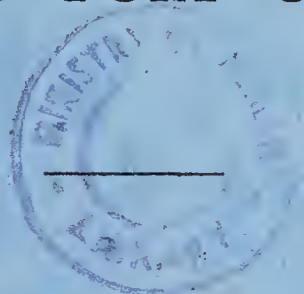




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TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1964

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

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OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority
JAMES A. JOHNSON

Medical :

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

J. A. BYRNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Port and Aliens Nurse :

MRS. V. M. CRAFT, S.R.N.

Senior Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port :

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

District Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port :

P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.

R. H. CUFF, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

(Resigned with effect from 23rd January, 1964)

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

S. W. M. PADFIELD.

Public Analyst :

J. H. MARSHALL, M.A., F.R.I.C. (Part Time).

Clerical Staff :

E. J. ROGERS.

MRS. M. CARR.

R. J. PEGDEN (with effect 1st October, 1964)

Rodent Operator :

G. N. SMITH.

Driver / Disinfector :

T. G. ELLIS.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(To 1st June, 1964)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR C. C. H. CHILTON, J.P.)

Chairman :

ALDERMAN E. A. BUSHELL

Members :

COUNCILLOR	G. M. ASLETT
COUNCILLOR	C. W. BEAL
COUNCILLOR	A. F. BRAZIER
COUNCILLOR	M. GRINSTED
COUNCILLOR	F. W. JOHNSON
COUNCILLOR	J. T. CORRY
COUNCILLOR	A. F. FRANCIS
COUNCILLOR	S. L. GAMBLES
COUNCILLOR	R. HORSFIELD
COUNCILLOR	T. J. KELLY
COUNCILLOR	E. A. PITTOCK

(From 1st June, 1964)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN E. A. BUSHELL, M.B.E., J.P.)

Chairman :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Members :

COUNCILLOR	J. BACK
COUNCILLOR	A. F. BRAZIER
COUNCILLOR	A. F. FRANCIS
COUNCILLOR	R. HORSFIELD
COUNCILLOR	T. J. KELLY
COUNCILLOR	A. MCGURK
COUNCILLOR	C. W. BEAL
COUNCILLOR	C. C. H. CHILTON
COUNCILLOR	M. GRINSTED
COUNCILLOR	F. W. JOHNSON
COUNCILLOR	N. A. LINE
COUNCILLOR	E. A. PITTOCK

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year 1964.

The Report is prepared on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health and outlines the main features of the Department's work together with the usual vital statistics for the year.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 36,080—100 less than in the previous year.

The Birth Rate after adjustment was 17.7 per 1,000 of the population compared with 18.8 in 1963. The rate for England and Wales was 18.4.

The Death Rate fell from 12.3 per 1,000 in 1963 to 10.8 and compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales which was 11.3.

Infant mortality on the other hand showed a further rise during the year, being 26 per 1,000 live births compared with 21 in 1963 and 20 for England and Wales as a whole. Most of the deaths were again associated with developmental defects and occurred during the first week of life.

The number of still births was the same as in 1963 though the rate was slightly higher owing to a reduction in the total number of births.

There was one maternal death during the year.

Over 68% of all deaths of Dover residents occurred after the age of 65 whilst less than 4% occurred before the age of 1 year.

Among the notifiable infectious diseases only Measles and Whooping Cough were prevalent during the year. The number of measles cases showed a slight reduction—376 notifications compared with 394 the year before, whilst whooping cough showed a substantial increase from 36 cases in the previous year to 72 for the year under review.

The environmental health services continued to function satisfactorily though not always easily since the Department was short of one Public Health Inspector for practically the whole of the year.

As a result work in connection with housing and the survey of food premises and particularly the new Offices, Shops and Railway Premises legislation was to some extent slowed down. Nonetheless the Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough continued to be generally well maintained.

I would like to record my appreciation of the support given by the Chairman (the late Alderman E. A. Bushell, M.B.E., J.P.) and Members of the Health Committee in the work of the Department.

I would also take the opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the assistance received from other Departments of the Corporation and from the Health Department Staff, not least the Clerical Staff whose work (under Mr. E. Rogers) may not always be fully appreciated.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,
Medical Officer of Health.

25th June, 1965.

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,979.5 acres
ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF PENNY RATE							
						(probable 1964/65)	... £4,910
POPULATION—1964 (Estimated mid-year)							... 36,080
CENSUS—1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,554

UNEMPLOYMENT

I am greatly indebted to the Manager of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange for the following comments on the Employment Position in the Dover Area 1964.

(The statistics relate to the area comprising Dover Borough, Dover Rural District, and the parishes of Aylesham and Nonington.)

“Throughout 1964 the general employment position in the Dover area was markedly better than in 1963, although it retained a limited seasonal character.

In the early part of the year the mild winter and the general upsurge in the national economy contributed to reduce the numbers unemployed from 582 (mid-December, 1963) to 451 by mid-March, and the early Easter marked the beginning of a better summer season, when the total unemployed fell to 298 by mid-July. At that time 115 of the 254 men and women unemployed were over 50 years of years; 59 of them over 60. Thereafter the numbers rose steadily to a total of 505 by the end of the year.

An examination of the unemployed registers showed an occupational predominance of light labourers and clerical workers among the men, and catering and clerical workers among the women. This compares with a fairly diversified record of unfilled vacancies in the service industries.

There were indications early in the year of a shortage of female labour for industry, and I advised the Local Employment Committee that we were not able to support further industry which proposed to employ any considerable numbers of women. Since then the forward demand for men from established and scheduled industries prompts the same comment regarding male labour. Until our commitments are resolved it would be wrong to encourage sizeable new ventures, since there is a dearth of the right sort of labour.

“The Department is not complacent about the situation; our concern is to supply suitable labour for fresh industry without adversely affecting established businesses. The partial solution would seem to be to attract small units of a diversified nature, including offices, which would provide employment for male workers and prospects for school-leavers.”

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Area Comparability Factors :

Births	...	1.10
Deaths	...	0.98

These factors, for use with crude birth and death rates, contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowances for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that of England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the death rate area comparability factor has been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. When local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

(a) **LIVE BIRTHS** : These figures are as supplied by the Registrar General after adjustment for inward and outward transfers.

Registered Live Births—1964 :

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	288	260	548
Illegitimate	...	...	17	17	34
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			305	277	582
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1963	...	...	620
		1962	...	...	624

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population) :

			1962	1963	1964
Crude	...	...	17.45	17.14	16.13
Adjusted	...	...	17.45	18.85	17.74

(b) **STILLBIRTHS** : These figures, agreeing with those supplied by the Registrar General, are compiled from local information adjusted for inward and outward transfers.

Registered Stillbirths—1964 :

			Male	Female	Total
			6	5	11

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths) :

			1962	1963	1964
			22.01	17.43	18.55
Stillbirths	...	...	14	11	11

(c) **DEATHS** : The number of deaths registered in the Borough during 1964 totalled 440 and of these 136 were outward transfers ; there were 95 inward transfers. The net allocation was therefore 399

deaths, a figure agreeing with that supplied by the Registrar General. The classification of these deaths in Table 2 is obtained from the information given in the local Registrar's weekly returns.

Registered Deaths :

				1962	1963	1964
Males	...	...	...	230	235	206
Females	...	...	...	204	221	193
Total	...	...	...	434	456	399

Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)

				1962	1963	1964
Crude	...	...	...	12.17	12.60	11.06
Adjusted for comparative purposes	...	...	...	12.05	12.35	10.84

(d) INFANT DEATHS :

				1962	1963	1964
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	14	21	26
Number of Infant Deaths				9	13	15

(e) SPECIALLY RECORDED DEATHS :

Deaths from Cancer

				1962	1963	1964
(All ages)	...	...	...	71	66	70

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1950-1964

(Rates per 1,000 population)

Year	Population	Lungs and Bronchus				Other Sites				All Sites	
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
1950	34,240	7	2	9	0.26	34	31	65	1.90	74	2.16
1951	35,150	6	1	7	0.20	34	30	64	1.82	71	2.02
1952	33,750	12	1	13	0.38	25	30	55	1.63	68	2.01
1953	34,780	9	2	11	0.32	25	30	55	1.60	66	1.92
1954	34,440	15	2	17	0.49	27	23	50	1.48	67	1.97
1955	34,490	12	1	13	0.38	24	34	58	1.68	71	2.06
1956	35,370	21	2	23	0.65	25	32	57	1.62	80	2.27
1957	35,130	20	1	21	0.60	20	37	57	1.62	78	2.22
1958	35,140	15	2	17	0.49	27	42	69	1.963	86	2.45
1959	34,680	10	1	11	0.32	28	38	66	1.903	77	2.22
1960	34,920	19	5	24	0.69	22	37	59	1.69	83	2.38
1961	35,200	16	—	16	0.455	27	32	59	1.677	75	2.132
1962	35,650	16	2	18	0.505	24	29	53	1.487	71	1.992
1963	36,180	18	3	21	0.58	16	29	45	1.244	66	1.824
1964	36,080	18	1	19	0.53	19	32	51	1.41	70	1.94

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1964 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
	Rates per 1,000 Population	
BIRTHS :		
Live Births	17.74	18.4
Still Births	0.305	0.304
	18.55(a)	16.3(a)
DEATHS :		
All Causes	10.84	11.3
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory ...	0.028	0.047
(ii) Other	—	0.006
Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	0.53	0.535
(ii) Other	1.41	1.674
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age ...	26	20
	Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) :		
Scarlet Fever	0.083	0.425
Diphtheria	—	0.000
Typhoid Fever	—	0.002
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.005
Acute Pneumonia	0.859	0.195
Dysentery	0.055	0.425
Poliomyelitis (i) Paralytic ...	—	0.001
(ii) Non-Paralytic	—	0.000
Food Poisoning	0.222	0.114
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory ...	0.277	0.316
(ii) Meninges and C.N.S. ...	—	0.003
(iii) Other	0.305	0.051
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	0.011
Whooping Cough	1.971	0.667
Measles	9.035	6.470
Erysipelas	0.83	0.036
Smallpox	—	—
	Rates per 1,000 Total Related (Live and Still) Births	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3.37	6.786
	(2 cases)	
MATERNAL MORTALITY ...	1.69	0.25
	(1 death)	

(a) Rates per 1,000 total live and still births.

(b) A “—” signifies no cases.

TABLE 2
CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1964
 (Statistics from available local information)

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk.		1-3 wks.		4 wks. to 1 yr.		1 Year		2-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 & Over		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis Respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	4	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	7	1	1	—	18	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	4	—	4	—	11	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	7	6	4	4	6	15	17	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	1	7	12	14	16	26	30	—
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	17	5	21	7	12	13	52	25	—
Other Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	5	4	7	8	—
Other Circulatory Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	4	3	11	33	18	37	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	3	2	3	5	8	—
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	9	6	10	12	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	7	—	3	5	15	6	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	3	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	3	3	19	13	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
All Other Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	5	—
Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	3	—
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	8	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	8	9	48	28	65	43	70	107	206	193

TABLE 3
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Deaths under 1 Year	Month	Total Number of Deaths	Deaths under 1 Year
January	54	—	July	25	1
February	32	3	August	38	1
March	40	2	September	29	1
April	34	2	October	32	—
May	30	1	November	24	2
June	30	1	December	31	1

TABLE 4
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

Age Groups	Wards													
	Total Barton				Castle		Hougham		River		St. Bart's		Town and Pier	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	10	5	—	—	2	—	4	2	3	—	1	3	—	—
1—4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
15—24 years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
25—44 years	8	*9	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	—
45—64 years	48	*28	7	3	4	5	12	1	12	6	8	8	5	4
65—74 years	65	43	7	6	2	10	12	9	17	10	18	5	9	3
75 and over	70	107	9	16	9	18	12	15	24	28	10	18	6	12
Total	206	193	24	26	19	34	43	29	58	46	39	37	23	19

* There were two female deaths with no Ward allocation.

TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS—MALE AND FEMALE
1950, 1955, 1960-64

Age Groups	Under 65 Years		65—74 Years		75 Years and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Year						
1950	39.63	23.54	30.00	30.00	30.37	46.46
1955	32.45	25.25	34.05	23.20	33.50	51.55
1960	35.84	18.22	30.09	22.43	34.07	59.35
1961	36.02	21.00	27.54	27.00	36.44	52.00
1962	32.61	24.51	26.52	18.63	40.87	56.86
1963	34.47	22.17	30.64	23.53	34.89	54.30
1964	34.47	22.28	31.55	22.28	33.98	55.44

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

NOTE : The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the figures quoted in this Report in relation to the services administered by the Kent County Council.

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES :

The laboratory facilities for chemical and bacteriological examination of foods, the biochemical testing of heat-treated milks and the examination of pathological specimens were amply provided for by the Public Analyst's laboratory at Canterbury, the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, Maidstone, and at the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE : (Kent County Council)

The following are the details of the service provided by the Dover Ambulance Station during 1964 :

Total number of patients	...	...	16,326	(16,506)
Number of journeys	...	...	5,166	(4,995)
Mileage	...	...	87,558	(85,119)

(The bracketed figures are those for 1963)

3. MORTUARY SERVICE :

During 1964, two bodies were received into the mortuary.

4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES :

(a) County Midwifery Service :

No. of Midwives	...	...	...	...	7
No. of births attended	...	...	...	...	246

(b) County Home Nursing Services :

No. of Home Nurses	...	...	...	...	6
No. of patients attended	...	...	...	...	356
No. of attendances (including casual visits)	...	...	...	...	11,636

5. PUBLIC BATHS :

Slipper baths, with facilities comprising three baths and two showers, are available in Maison Dieu Gardens for public use.

6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES :

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases (b) the Buckland Hospital for general medical, surgical, and maternity cases, and (c) the Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospital (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent. All are under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATION—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 :

There are no nursing homes registered in the town.

8. CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES :

The Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, have the responsibility for the provision of the maternity and child welfare clinics and immunisation and vaccination sessions, which are held regularly at the Brook House, Crabble Court and Buckland Estate clinics, also the school clinics for minor ailments, dental, ophthalmic, child guidance and speech therapy clinics.

Out-patient clinics in all specialities are provided by the Regional Hospital Board at the Royal Victoria and Buckland Hospitals.

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51 :

At the commencement of 1964, one elderly female was receiving hospital care and attention under an Order renewable every three months under the provisions of the 1948 Act.

Statutory action for compulsory removal was necessary in respect of two females, both in their early sixties. In the case of the first the patient was severely crippled with multiple arthritis and was barely mobile ; she was living alone in a cottage subject to a Closing Order and, apart from very limited assistance which she would accept from neighbours, was most unco-operative. She was removed to Hospital under the terms of an Order under Section 47 of the 1948 Act and subsequently transferred to Part III accommodation.

The second patient was 64 years old suffering from major epilepsy and living in a very neglected state : emergency action was taken in view of the fact that she had suffered injury as a result of a fall in her home and she was removed to hospital.

In both instances the patients were detained under renewed Orders.

10. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS :

During the year the following examinations were carried out :

Superannuation :

<i>Department</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Town Clerk's	1	3
Borough Engineer's	20	1
Borough Treasurer's	3	1
Housing & Estates	1	—
Library	—	1
Health	2	—
Weights and Measures	1	—
Other Authorities	2	—
	—	—
	30	6

Other Employment :

Town Clerk's	1	—
Borough Engineer's	78	4
Borough Treasurer's	1	1
Library	—	2
Health	1	—
	—	—
	81	7

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at 30th June, 1964, was 36,080, a decrease of 100 on the figures for 1963 ; with a Borough area of 3,979.35 acres, the density of persons per acre is 9.04.

Number of properties on Valuation Roll (figures supplied by Borough Treasurer) as at 31st December, 1964 :

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	11,145
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	13
Local Authority	...	...	...	...	71
All other (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	...	2,179
					13,408

WATER SUPPLY :

With the exception of one dwelling on the Folkestone Road extremity of the town, all houses are connected to the mains water supply of either the Corporation or the Mid-Kent Water Undertakings ; the one exception has a rain water tank from which chemical and bacteriological samples were submitted in 1964. Both were satisfactory.

Private well supplies at local dairy premises and paper factory were also given routine checks ; in the case of the dairy, chemical and bacteriological examination revealed the untreated water to be satisfactory and fit for use, while at the paper factory two well supplies were satisfactory on bacteriological examination ; a third such supply was found to be contaminated and unfit for human consumption, H.M. Factory Inspector being advised accordingly.

The piped supplies to the dwellings were regularly sampled by the Health Department staff while samples were also submitted by the Water undertakings, the results being communicated to the Medical Officer of Health.

Samples submitted during the year :

Per Health Department :

	<i>Bacteriological</i>	<i>Chemical</i>
Corporation supply (treated)	12	—
Mid-Kent supply (treated)	12	—
Dwelling house R.W. tank	1	1
Dairy Premises	1	1
Factory Premises	3	—
<i>Per Corporation Undertaking :</i>	12	4
		(treated water)

	Bacteriological	Chemical
Per Mid-Kent Water Co. :	20	1
		(treated water)
	2	2
		(untreated)

Copy of Public Analyst's Reports on Chemical Examination of Mains Supply :

	Dover Corporation ex Waterworks 21.9.64	Mid-Kent Water Co. ex Martin 8.9.64
Appearance	Clear : Bright	Clear : Bright
Odour	None	None
	P.P.M.	P.P.M.
Free Ammonia	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as Nitrites	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates	5.0	8.9
Chlorine as Chloride	25	34
Temporary Hardness	230	234
Permanent Hardness	20	37
Oxygen absorbed from Perman- ganate in 4 hours at 80° F. ...	0.04	0.03
Total Solids	350	375
pH Value	7.1	7.3
Fluorine	0.08	Not stated
Both waters pure and wholesome and suitable for the public supply		

The Dover Corporation undertaking completed the laying of several lengths of distribution mains to improve the supply circulation in Mount Road, Maxton Road, Hardwicke Road and Westbury Crescent, while the Mid-Kent Water Co. laid 165 yards of 3in. main to serve 8 new dwellings and 114 yards of 6in. main to serve 15 dwellings all in the River area.

As to the proposed artificial fluoridation of water supplies, no official communication was received since the County Council's decision in 1963 to defer further consideration for one year, but it appeared from Press reports in November that the County Council had rejected a recommendation of its Health Committee to include a sum in the 1965-66 estimates to cover the cost of operating fluoridation schemes throughout the county.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL :

Disposal of refuse continued at the Old Charlton Road site and no nuisance was reported during the year. Regular routine

surveys of the tip and of the surrounding area are made specifically for rodent control purposes and one treatment was necessary. Following prebaiting with pinhead oatmeal 37 8oz. zinc phosphide poisoned baits were laid and one "complete" and eleven "part" takes of poisoned bait were recorded; warfarin post baiting was carried out and confirmed the effectiveness of the treatment.

Otherwise these services are under the administration of the Borough Engineer, who was again faced with the problem of obtaining suitable sites for tipping purposes; after much investigation, the local authority finally submitted a formal planning application relating to the use of land at Slead Wood and this application has now received conditional planning consent. Meantime the life of the tip at Old Charlton Road has been considerably lengthened by the Council's acceptance of a proposal by the Dover Harbour Board to excavate considerable quantities of chalk from land forming part of the tip to provide filling for the intended extensions of their Eastern Docks.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT :

Report by the Senior Public Health Inspector :

(a) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS :

Dwelling Houses (Housing and Public Health Acts)	1,947
Noise Abatement	37
Keeping of Animals	23
Moveable Dwellings	20
Places of Public Entertainment	3
Infectious Disease Enquiry and Disinfection	86
Disinfestation	162
Clean Air Act	28
Food and Drugs :	
Hygiene	229
Sampling	139
Condemnation	300
Offices, Shops, etc. Act :	
Inspections	50
Other Visits	242
Milk and Dairies :	
Dairies and Distributor's Premises ...	36
Pasteurising and Other Establishments	21
Factories	25
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act ...	436
Refuse Accumulation	50
Other matters	490
	<hr/>
	4,324
	<hr/>

(B) ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1964

Statute	Outstanding 1.1.64		Served		Complied with		Cancelled		Outstanding 31.12.64	
	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al
Housing Act, Section 9	—	6	2	3	1	2	—	2	1	5
	2	22	5	29	2	28	1	9	4	14
	2	1	2	12	4	10	—	—	—	3
Public Health Acts	—	2	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	2
Food Hygiene Regulations	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	4	32	9	52	7	47	1	11	5	26

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :

(a) The deposit gauges at the Meteorological Station and St. Radigunds Road were operated during the year, the monthly results reported by the Public Analyst being referred to the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for incorporation in the publication of the national statistics.

The 1964 readings were as follows :

Site :	Meteorological Station				St. Radigund's Road			
Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
January	0.79	7.27	12.38	19.65	1.10	10.18	8.91	19.09
February	1.69	11.22	11.26	22.48	1.93	14.18	9.54	23.72
March	2.56	12.06	19.24	31.30	3.43	13.21	15.59	28.80
April	3.74	12.82	20.85	33.67	3.35	17.41	21.29	38.70
May	1.03	11.02	7.27	18.29	1.38	14.25	7.74	21.99
June	5.28	10.41	7.88	18.29	4.22	11.14	15.99	27.13
July	1.69	13.38	8.58	21.96	1.22	13.62	14.08	27.70
August	1.34	11.94	11.83	23.77	1.66	12.88	9.41	22.29
September	0.35	16.90	10.38	27.28	0.99	12.82	7.34	20.16
October	3.59	11.86	11.70	23.56	4.96	9.21	11.55	20.76
November	2.40	8.51	15.54	24.05	3.19	13.27	14.45	27.72
December	3.20	14.26	46.80	61.06	2.96	13.48	11.82	25.30
Total 1964	27.66	141.65	183.71	325.36	30.39	155.65	147.71	303.36
Monthly Average 1964	2.305	11.80	15.31	27.11	2.53	12.97	12.31	25.28
Total 1963	28.46	167.10	185.53	352.63	32.30	159.51	120.59	280.10
Monthly Average 1963	2.37	13.93	15.46	29.40	2.69	13.29	10.05	23.34

Summary of Readings 1957-1964 :

Meteorological Station					St. Radigund's Road			
Year	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.
1957	145.83	195.79	341.62	134	No Instrument			
1958	125.21	147.27	272.48	118	„	„		
1959	153.67	205.24	358.91	133	„	„		
1960	123.07	181.72	304.79	148	„	„		
1961	122.02	184.78	306.80	151	*42.35	41.78	84.13	99
1962	171.87	177.37	349.24	103	164.29	113.88	278.17	69
1963	167.10	185.53	352.63	111	159.51.	120.59	280.10	76
1964	141.65	183.71	325.36	130	155.65	147.71	303.36	95

* Three months only

Key to abbreviations used in above table :

R = Rainfall—inches per month

I.D.	—	Insoluble Deposits	} tons per square mile
S.D.	—	Soluble Deposits	
T.S.D.	—	Total Solids	
P.S.D.	—	This figure is the proportion of soluble to insoluble deposits, taking the latter as 100. Normally, in the relatively clean areas the proportion is higher than in the less clean industrial areas. This fact is reflected in the above statement of Annual totals as, from observation, there was a decided improvement in 1964 over the two previous years at both locations, although the occasional complaint of sporadic nuisance was received.	

(b) GENERAL OBSERVATIONS :

TARMACADAM WORKS : During the early part of the year there was some recurrence of the dust nuisance from these Works. It was found that, due to a special type of material being manufactured, the efficiency of the dust collection equipment had been reduced. The firm carried out certain alterations to the equipment which proved effective and no further complaints were received during the year.

ENGINEERING WORKS : Only one complaint was received in regard to smoke from these Works. There did not, however, appear to be any deterioration in the efficiency of the plant installed in 1960. Again special observations have not shown any emission of smoke of a density prohibited by the Clean Air Act.

GAS WORKS : One complaint was received of a dust nuisance from the large stocks of coal and coke on land adjoining the Works. The Deposit Gauge situated in the vicinity, however, showed a further slight reduction during the year in the rate of deposit of insoluble solids, the monthly average being 12.97 tons per square mile, as compared with 13.29 tons the previous year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :

So much publicity attended the coming into force of this legislation that it is unnecessary to give here any resumé of its main points ; in fact the Act covers such a wide field that it would be practically impossible to do so. Suffice it to say that, with its accompanying Regulations, Memoranda etc., the Act brought considerable additional burden to be borne both administratively and technically by the Department.

The following brief statistical statement for the year ended 31st December, 1964 is included :

Registrations at 31st December, 1964 :

Class of Premises	Applications for Regis- tration	Registra- tions Cancelled	Registered at 31.12.64
Offices	114	2	112
Retail Shops	254	5	249
Wholesale Depts. ; Ware- houses	7	—	7
Catering Establishments open to public	37	—	37
Canteens	—	—	—
Fuel Storage Premises ...	—	—	—
Total	412	7	405

Inspections :

“ General Inspections ” completed	41
(A “ general inspection ” is one in which the firm’s overall compliance with the provisions of the Act in general is assessed and may well involve one or more visits of inspection)	
Other visits of inspection	9
Casual visits, relating to registration etc. ...	238
Total Visits	288

Employees Covered by Registrations at 31st December, 1964 :

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	1078
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1277
Wholesale Depts. etc.	...	...	...	...	...	86
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	433
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/> 2879
						<hr/>
Male						1169
Female						1710

Notification of Accidents :

In the period under review 4 accident notifications were received, all in respect of males and all non-fatal. In no instance was further investigation necessary, as the nature and cause of the accident was not due to deficiencies at the place of employment.

Enforcement :

The registration of premises began on 1st May, 1964, and inspections on 1st August ; to 31st December, 1964, intimation of the following deficiencies was given :

Sanitary Accommodation

No ventilation	...	...	...	4 cases
Artificial light required	...	...	...	1 case
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	3 cases

Washing Facilities

Inadequate	...	...	...	3 cases
Hot Water supply required	...	...	...	11 cases

Thermometer required	...	...	...	19 cases
First Aid Box required	...	...	...	15 cases
General redecoration required	...	...	...	2 cases
General repair required	...	...	...	1 case

Additional to the above, one property was lacking in sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and water supply, and the small staff had a walk of some fifty yards to the nearest accommodation in the adjoining offices. After representations to the organisation concerned, plans were formulated for the rectifying of these deficiencies.

OFFENSIVE TRADES :

Two premises within the Borough are used for the trade of rag and bone dealer ; no nuisances were reported during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1957 :

At the end of the year three licensed premises were in operation.

DISINFESTATION : (Vermin and other pests excluding rodents) :

A total of 107 premises were dealt with during the year, 220 treatments being necessary.

Cockroach and flea infestations were again the main cause of complaint but it is noticeable that, in spite of the hot, dry summer no treatments for fly infestation were requested.

				<i>Premises</i>	<i>Visits for Treatment</i>
Cockroaches	...			36 (31)	97 (91)
Ants	...	...	...	17 (18)	23 (24)
Fleas	...	...	...	29 (30)	41 (43)
Wasps	...	...	...	17 (18)	41 (31)
Flies	...	...	...	— (9)	— (15)
Bugs	...	...	...	3 (5)	7 (12)
Miscellaneous	...			5 (14)	11 (19)

The bracketed figures are those for 1963

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS :

In spite of the ever-increasing need, caravan parking facilities, particularly in connection with cross-channel traffic, were still lacking, and the only licences operating were those in respect of the siting of individual caravans for residential purposes.

Under this heading reference might be appropriately made to an incident reported during the year concerning the use for human habitation, of a private motor car, parked from time to time on an open site. Investigations revealed that a family of seven,—father, mother, three sons (8, 17 and 20 years) and two daughters (14½ and 18 years)—were sleeping in the car, having previously been evicted from their dwelling house. Although the sleeping arrangements and other deprivations under these conditions were detrimental to health, there were in the circumstances no statutory provisions available to the Department for the matter to be dealt with effectively. To protect the health and well-being of the two younger children, the case was referred to the local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children who, supported by evidence from the Medical Officer of Health, obtained an emergency Order for the children's removal to a place of safety.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951 :

One registration under Section 2 of the Act was in force during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961 :

The following tables giving particulars relating to the administration of the Factories Act are submitted as prescribed by amended procedure :

(1) INSPECTIONS :

Premises	Number of Premises		Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	20	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	150	8	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	4	4	—	—
Total	174	14	—	—

In addition to the above, 11 visits were made in connection with Outworkers' premises.

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND AND REMEDIED :

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred		
			To H.M. In-spector	By H.M. In-spector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temper- ature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

(3) OUT-WORKERS :

Notifications from other Authorities were received in respect of eleven out-workers, two engaged in the making of wearing apparel, and nine in the manufacture of brass articles etc. Of the latter category however, four only could be traced ; two had died and the remaining three were not known at the addresses stated.

RODENT CONTROL :

2052 visits were made by the Rodent Operator, spread over 658 premises, a total of 188 treatments being completed.

	Total Visits	Rat Infestations		Mice Infestations Treated
		Major :	Minor :	
Local Authority Properties	337	3	24	1
Dwelling Houses	1414	—	102	24
Business Premises	301	—	27	7

Included in "Local Authority properties" are the figures relating to inspections and treatments etc. of river banks and open spaces, for which the local Authority is deemed to be indirectly responsible for control.

Two sewer maintenance treatments were completed during the year, fluoroacetamide being used in each case. Owing to inability to obtain sufficient supplies of fluoroacetamide the first treatment, which was planned to cover the whole system, was restricted to 295 manholes, covering areas known from previous treatments to be rat infested together with manholes in their immediate vicinity. Complete takes of poisoned bait were recorded in 7 manholes and part takes in 39, a result indicating that the sewer rat population is well under control; the Superintendent at the Sewer Pumping Station reported that following the treatment the bodies of 263 rats were recovered from the sewer at the Station.

Only selected manholes were dealt with in the second treatment which was in the nature of a follow-up to the first. Fluoroacetamide and pinhead oatmeal, in the form of a new ready-mix bait, requiring only the addition of water, were used to make up the poisoned baits deposited in 96 manholes; 2 complete and 8 part takes were recorded.

It is noted that in recent Ministry Technical Circulars on Rodent Control Planning, reference is being made to the complete eradication of rats subject to there being available a sufficient labour supply and to the absence of any special technical difficulties. This objective would of course include a rat-free sewer system, but in Dover it is doubtful whether this can be achieved.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :

No statutory procedure was necessary during the year in connection with subjects covered in this Section of the Report.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES :

A.	(1)	Number of Dwelling houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts)	287
	(2)	Number of inspections in relation thereto ...	730
	(3)	Number unfit for human habitation	21
	(4)	Number of otherwise defective dwelling houses	32
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	30
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts :	
	(1)	Number of houses in respect of which formal notices were served :	
	(a)	Under Housing Acts	2
	(b)	Under Public Health Acts	5
	(2)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action :	
	(a)	Under Housing Acts :	
		By owner	1
		By Local Authority in default	—
	(b)	Under Public Health Acts :	
		By owner	2
		By Local Authority in default	—
	(3)	Number of houses :	
	(a)	in respect of which Closing Orders were made (Proviso to Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957)	3
	(b)	in respect of which Closing Orders as to “ Part of Building ” were made (Section 18(1) Housing Act, 1957)	17
	(c)	representation was made for inclusion in a Clearance Area (including one property already the subject of a Closing Order and reported unfit in a previous year)	3
	(d)	in respect of which action was pending on 31st December, 1964	4

(4) Closing Orders varied or determined :

Basement Rooms 29 Crabble Hill—order determined.

49 Mayfield Avenue—order determined.

2. SLUM CLEARANCE : *Section 42 et. seq. Housing Act, 1957 :*

One small Area of three properties was represented during the year, the Council House Street Clearance Area comprising Nos. 4, 33 and 34 Council House Street.

Date of Official Representation—20th February, 1964.

Declaration of Clearance Area—6th April, 1964.

Compulsory Purchase Order made—28th July, 1964.

The Compulsory Purchase Order comprised the lands included only in the Clearance Area.

Families displaced during 1964 from properties in Confirmed Orders :

From “ unfit houses	...	...	...	12
From other houses	...	...	...	2
Total persons displaced	...	...	...	27

Demolition of properties in Confirmed Orders during 1964 :

“ Unfit ” houses	...	...	...	20
Other houses	...	...	...	6

3. INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES :

Two houses, 10 and 11 Dolphin Lane, which were subject to operative Demolition Orders under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957, were demolished during the year, the two families in occupation comprising seven persons having been rehoused.

One house, 6 Last Lane, subject to a Closing Order under the proviso to Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957, was voluntarily demolished by the owner.

Nine operative Closing Orders were put into effect by the displacement of the tenants :

43 Leyburne Road
62 Glenfield Road
Basement, 11 Priory Road
Basement, 13 Priory Road
21, 24, 25, 27 and 29 Victoria Dwellings

One Closing Order, relating to 11 Victoria Dwellings, came into immediate effect as the flat was vacant.

4. RENT RESTRICTIONS :

No action was requested under the provisions of the Act.

5. REHOUSING AND OVERCROWDING :

During 1964, recommendations in support of eighteen housing applications were made to the Housing Committee, and in six of these overcrowding, particularly of sleeping accommodation, was the over-riding factor in the recommendation.

Recommendations for Rehousing Outstanding							
1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Recommendations 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
							— 41
Rehoused	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Approved for rehousing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Withdrawn from list	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Applicant deceased	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Under consideration	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
							— 41

6. (1) HOUSES COMPLETED DURING 1964 OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964 :

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information :

(a) *Dwellings completed during 1964 :*

<i>By Local Authority :</i>							
1 Bedroom flats	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
2 Bedroom flats	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
2 Bedroom Maisonettes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
							— 47
<i>Elms Vale Recreation Grounds :</i>							
3 Bedroom Bungalow (for occupation by groundsman)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							— 1
<i>By Private Enterprise :</i>							
2 Bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1 Bedroom Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 Bedroom houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3 Bedroom houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
							— 66
<i>By Housing Association :</i>							
Y.M.C.A. Godwyne Road—single bedroom units	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
							— 9
							— 123

(b) *Under Construction at 31st December, 1964 :*

By Local Authority :

1 Bedroom flats	...	...	...	12
2 Bedroom flats	...	...	...	24
3 Bedroom flats	...	...	...	14
				— 50

By Private Enterprise :

2 Bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	7
3 Bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	1
2 Bedroom houses	...	...	...	9
3 Bedroom houses	...	...	...	68
4 Bedroom houses	...	...	...	2
2 Bedroom maisonettes	...	...	...	15
				— 102
				152
				—

(II) HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS AND CONVERSIONS :

By Local Authority :

Conversion of one cottage at Townsend Cottages, Old Folkestone Road, into two one bedroom units completed and conversion of second cottage under construction.

By Private Enterprise :

(a)	Number of schemes submitted				78
(b)	Number approved	...	...		78
(c)	Total cost of works	...	...		£24,457
(d)	Total cost on which grants were made	...	...	...	£12,474

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK :

(a) *Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 :*

There was no change in the number of registered dairy premises during the year which remained at six, although at only one is the processing and bottling of milk carried out ; the remainder are in effect milk stores.

The number of registered distributors at 31st December, 1964, (51) showed an increase of six over the number for the previous year.

One instance was reported of the delivery of milk in an unclean bottle, contamination of the inner surface of the bottle by two areas of brown deposit being clearly visible ; the Public Analyst carried out an examination of the bottle and found that the deposits were all quite readily removed. He stated that they consisted of structureless organic matter together with ligneous and cotton fibres, gritty mineral fragments, fungi and vegetable debris, and added that, in view of the diverse nature of the deposit and the fact that it was quite readily removed, he was unable to suggest the source of the contamination.

Since the milk was bottled within the area of an adjoining Authority proceedings for a contravention of Regulation 27(1) of the Regulations (requiring every vessel used for containing milk to be in a thorough state of cleanliness immediately before use for the purpose) could not be instituted, but the nature of the offence made possible a charge under Section 2(1) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, viz. selling to the prejudice of the purchaser any food not of the nature demanded.

Proceedings were instituted accordingly and the dairyman concerned, on a plea of guilty, was fined £20 and ordered to pay costs of £5. 5. 0.

In the proceedings mentioned the defendants submitted a plea concerning "the wanton misuse by the consumer public of milk bottles and the deplorably filthy condition in which some are returned to the Dairy, particularly from caravan and other holiday sites".

Although of course it is the responsibility and duty of the dairyman to ensure that each and every bottle is adequately cleansed and sterilised, it must also be stressed that it is equally the duty of the public to ensure that milk bottles are properly rinsed and returned as promptly as possible to the dairy. One so often sees the milk bottle being put to improper use and, in spite of the efficient

washing and sterilising plant installed in the modern dairy, dire consequences could result from the passage through the machine of a bottle previously used as a container for corrosives etc. and not undergoing a thorough cleansing process.

(b) *Specially Designated Milk :*

As stated in my Report for 1963 the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 became fully operative during the year and on 31st December, the term "Tuberculin Tested", so long a special designation, was discontinued. Since all milk produced in England and Wales now comes from attested herds, that is from cows subjected to tuberculin testing by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the designation is no longer considered suitable and is replaced by "Untreated" a designation applying to all raw milk.

(i) *Licensing :*

All milk sold in the Borough is heat treated viz. "Pasteurised" or "Sterilised"

At 31st December, 1964, the following licences were in force :

Dealer's (Pasteurisers) : one only relating to the H.T.S.T. plant of the Dover and District Co-operative Society Ltd., at the Crafford Street Dairy : the average amount of milk treated daily now amounts to 3,900 gallons, the recent maximum daily gallonage being 4,052.

Dealer's (Pre-packed) Milk :

Designation	Licences 31.12.63	Revoked 1964	Issued 1964	Licences 31.12.64
Pasteurised	55	5	8	58
Sterilised	13	1	—	12

(ii) *Sampling :*

42 samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for the phosphatase test and 48 for the methylene blue test : there was one methylene blue failure.

21 of the phosphatase test samples were taken from the plant at the pasteurising dairy.

5 of the methylene blue samples, including the one failure, were from cafe milk dispensers.

(c) *Chemical Examinations :*

32 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during 1964 comprising :

20 formal samples in course of delivery from retailer to consumer :

3 informal samples from the school supplies (by arrangement with the County Medical Officer) ;

5 informal samples in course of delivery from producer to processor :

4 informal samples from milk vending dispensers in cafes.

All the samples were reported to be genuine although in the case of one there was a slight deficiency in the solids-not-fat : the freezing test however indicated that the deficiency was not due to added water.

The five samples taken in course of delivery from the producer were of raw milk and were tested for the presence of anti-biotics : all were free.

The average contents of the samples reported upon by the Public Analyst during 1964 were :

	<i>Fat</i> %	<i>Solids not Fat</i> %	<i>Total Solids</i> %
"Channel Islands" ...	4.95 (4.25)	9.09 (8.98)	14.04 (13.23)
Other Milk ...	3.67 (3.80)	8.62 (8.69)	12.29 (12.49)

2. *FOOD ANALYSIS—OTHER THAN MILK :*

A total of 79 samples of other foods, drugs etc. were submitted, 16 formally. The 16 formal samples were of sausage, locally manufactured, and the following meat contents were reported by the Public Analyst :

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Nature of Sample</i>	<i>Meat Content %</i>
3/64	Pork Sausages	100
4/64	Beef Sausages	56
14/64	Beef Sausagemeat	76
23/64	Beef Sausages	63
24/64	Pork Sausages	66
35/64	Beef Chipolata	51
44/64	Pork Sausagemeat	63
46/64	Pork Sausages	70
55/64	Beef Sausagemeat	56
62/64	Pork Sausages	68
63/64	Pork Sausagemeat	72
81/64	Pork Sausages	68
82/64	Pork Sausagemeat	78
88/64	Beef Sausagemeat	59
96/64	Beef Sausagemeat	67
97/64	Pork Sausages	94

The other samples submitted covered a wide range of food-stuffs (open, packeted and canned), and included medicines and drugs.

The Public Analyst found it necessary to comment on only two of the samples ; in the case of a can of chicken fillet he reported a very minor weight deficiency and in the case of a canned beef and kidney pie a small labelling defect since rectified.

3. ICE CREAM

Seven samples of ice-cream (included in the figures in the preceding paragraph) were submitted to the Public Analyst who reported that all satisfied the requirements of the Food Standards Regulations relating to ice cream ; the fat contents ranged from 5.1% to 9.3%, with an average of 7.4%.

Five samples were submitted for the methylene blue test, three being reported Grade I and two Grade II.

4. FOOD CONDEMNATION, COMPLAINTS, ETC. :

Six tons of foodstuffs were accepted on voluntary surrender and disposed of by burial at the Refuse tip or by incineration in local furnaces as appropriate ; this amount was a slight increase on the figure for the previous year (5 tons 3 cwt.) and was made up as follows :

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Tinned Goods	3	4	0	8
Sugar		14	3	1
Fish		11	2	7
Cheese		4	0	5
Bacon and Ham		3	3	14½
Fats		3	2	22½
Meat		3	1	4¾
Jam and other Spreads		1	2	13¼
Other Food		12	2	7¼
	5	19	1	27¼

The following complaints received from members of the public were investigated :

<i>Complaint</i>	<i>Report and Action taken</i>
<i>Mould in Devon Puff</i>	Return “ stale ” cakes inadvertently sold by Roundsman following breakdown of vehicle and transfer of stocks to another van : in view of extenuating circumstances, vendors severely cautioned by Local Authority.

Bread

Contained foreign matter derived from baking machinery, probably piece of old dough : manufacturers advised that any repetition of cause for complaint would result in statutory action.

Cherry Fruit Cake

Hard substance in cake : identified as lump of glyceryl mono-stearate emulsion prepared as a hard crust during cooling instead of being properly emulsified with the normal soft paste.

Fruit Scone

Complaint of staple embedded in scone : on investigation shown that staple was not baked in the scone, and there was no evidence to explain its presence.

Bread

Foreign body complained of proved to be cracked wheat contained in the flour which had penetrated the fine mesh of the bulk flour sieves in the bakehouse.

Bread

Metal object found to be screw 1" in length ; vendors submitted that loaf was baked at a plant containing obsolete and worn-out machinery and equipment only recently taken over by them and shortly to be closed down. Vendor cautioned by order of the Town Council.

Dates

Complaint of maggot infestation in box of dates. Specimen identified by British Museum as the " Meal Moth " ; infestation could have arisen before packing but cross infestation could not be ruled out Complaint referred to importers.

5. FOOD PREMISES :

(a) *Number and type at 31st December, 1964 :*

Bakers	...	...	...	...	19
Butchers	...	...	...	...	28
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	5
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	57
Grocers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	124
Fishmongers and Fishfryers	...	...	...	...	24
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	30
Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	100
Wholesale Grocers	...	...	...	...	4
					391

(b) *Premises Registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :*

Purpose for which Registered	at 31.12.63	Registered 1964	Cancelled 1964	at 31.12.64
For the manufacture of ice cream ...	3	—	1	2
For the sale of ice cream	128	7	4	131
For the preparation etc. of preserved food	51	—	—	51

(c) *Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 :*

98 premises were subjected to detailed inspection in connection with these Regulations, 131 revisits being made ; in addition 439 visits were made in connection with food sampling, condemnation etc.

Generally speaking satisfactory conditions were maintained during the year in the premises inspected, but in the case of two restaurant premises it was necessary to communicate with the proprietors drawing attention to contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations in the matter of cleanliness and food storage facilities, matters which were remedied without undue delay.

6. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955 : *Statutory Proceedings* :

In addition to the prosecution mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Section of the Report (relating to an unclean milk bottle), proceedings were taken against a sausage-manufacturing firm for the sale of a sausage containing a finger dressing. The firm pleaded guilty and were fined £50 and ordered to pay costs of £5. 5. 0.

7. FOOD POISONING :

Six notifications of food poisoning were received during the year, three relating to males and three to females ; in the case of one male the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Two additional cases, both females, were traced during the investigation of a notified case while a dysentery notification in respect of a male was amended to a diagnosis of food poisoning after hospital investigation.

There were thus eight confirmed cases of food poisoning and all probably originated abroad.

Case 1. Male aged 60 years admitted to hospital as a suspect dysentery a few hours after returning from the continent ; hospital investigation showed a *S. typhi murium* infection which was in all probability contracted abroad.

Cases 2-5. Patients, all members of one family ill on arrival from Continent ; stayed overnight in Dover and consulted general practitioner who diagnosed and notified suspected food poisoning.

Cases 6-8. Two members of a family party were ill on return from continental holiday and whose faeces specimens were positive for *S. typhi murium* ; a third patient, a member of the family who had not been on the holiday, also developed symptoms with a positive result.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

NOTIFIED IN 1964 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED

Age Groups				Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Acute Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia
Age unknown	...	...	...	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year	...	...	...	—	12	11	—	—	—	—	2	—
1 year	...	...	...	—	9	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	...	...	...	1	15	41	1	—	—	1	—	—
3 years	...	...	...	—	4	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	...	...	...	—	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	...	...	...	—	23	140	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	...	...	...	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
15—19 years	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
20—34 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—
35—44 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
45—64 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	12	2	2	—	—
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	...	...	3	72	326	2	31	3	8	2	2
Cases admitted to hospital				—	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1964
(Comparative figures for 1963 in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever ...	— <i>1</i>	—	1 <i>1</i>	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3 <i>4</i>
Whooping Cough ...	10 <i>1</i>	6 <i>6</i>	1 <i>3</i>	15 —	10 —	6	— <i>1</i>	5 <i>6</i>	8 <i>1</i>	6 <i>2</i>	5 <i>4</i>	— <i>12</i>	72 <i>36</i>
Measles ...	18 <i>13</i>	7 <i>47</i>	9 <i>26</i>	17 <i>52</i>	49 <i>34</i>	15 <i>5</i>	5 <i>8</i>	17 <i>6</i>	9 <i>8</i>	8 <i>99</i>	72 <i>54</i>	100 <i>42</i>	326 <i>394</i>
Dysentery ...	1 —	—	—	1 <i>1</i>	—	— <i>3</i>	— <i>5</i>	— <i>3</i>	— <i>3</i>	— <i>7</i>	—	—	2 <i>22</i>
Pneumonia ...	3 <i>10</i>	3 <i>7</i>	2 <i>9</i>	3 <i>3</i>	4 <i>2</i>	3 —	4 <i>2</i>	1 <i>4</i>	—	3 <i>1</i>	1 —	4 <i>2</i>	31 <i>40</i>
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious) ...	—	— <i>1</i>	—	—	—	—	—	— <i>1</i>	—	—	—	—	— <i>2</i>
Acute Encephalitis (Infective) ...	—	— <i>1</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— <i>1</i>
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	1 —	— <i>1</i>	— <i>2</i>	—	—	7 —	—	—	— <i>1</i>	8 <i>4</i>
Erysipelas ...	— <i>2</i>	1 —	—	—	2 —	— <i>1</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 <i>3</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1 —	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— <i>2</i>	— <i>1</i>	2 <i>3</i>
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1 —	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— <i>1</i>	2 <i>1</i>
TOTAL ...	34 <i>27</i>	19 <i>62</i>	13 <i>39</i>	37 <i>56</i>	65 <i>37</i>	25 <i>11</i>	9 <i>16</i>	24 <i>20</i>	24 <i>12</i>	17 <i>110</i>	78 <i>60</i>	104 <i>60</i>	449 <i>510</i>

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Diseases	Barton	Castle	Hougham	River	St. Bart's	Town and Pier	Total Cases
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Whooping Cough ...	5	11	9	31	10	6	72
Measles	12	31	31	75	92	85	326
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Pneumonia ...	2	1	6	18	1	3	31
Food Poisoning ...	—	4	3	1	—	—	8
Erysipelas	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Pueperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
TOTAL	19	47	51	132	105	95	449

DISINFECTION :

The arrangements for disinfection after the occurrence of infectious disease, the admission of patients to hospital etc. and the collection and destruction of soiled and unwanted bedding were continued as in previous years.

During 1964, 18 rooms were disinfected, 25 visits being paid, while at Buckland Hospital, the male medical ward, the maternity block and 18 cubicles received attention.

A total of 318 Public Library books and 12 parcels of books from schools were disinfected before being returned for circulation.

Five lots of bedding were collected for destruction.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION :

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following statistics on the immunisation and vaccination services which are under his administration :

1. *Poliomyelitis Vaccination :*

Vaccination figures for 1964 based on the Returns submitted to the Ministry of Health :

Year of Birth	3rd and 4th Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals
1964	—	71
1963	1	395
1962	1	69
1961	2	19
1949-60	328	31
1933-48	—	51
Others	1	5

2. *Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation :*

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation (Single or in combination)		Whooping Cough Immunisation (Single or in combination)
	Primary	Re-inforcing	
1964	193	—	193
1963	284	15	283
1962	25	24	25
1961	9	18	8
1960	4	27	4
1955-59	1	250	1
1950-54	—	4	—
Total	516	338	514

3. *Smallpox Vaccination :*

In view of the amendment to the County Council's proposals approved as from 1st January, 1963, the following is the only information now available :

Primary Vaccination

1 year :
317

Re-Vaccination

School age but under 8 years :
1

TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1964	113	81	31	28
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year ...	6	4	—	2
(c) Other additions, transfers etc.	1	2	—	—
(d) Cases removed from Register during year, including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases) ...	16	14	1	2
(e) Cases on Register at end of 1964	104	73	30	28

There were no deaths of un-notified cases.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1964

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	2	3	—	1
45—	3	—	—	1
65 & over	1	1	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total	6	4	—	2

ANALYSIS OF REASONS FOR REMOVAL OF CASE-NAMES FROM REGISTER

Reason for Removal from Register	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Recovered	14	10	1	2
Died	2	2	—	—
Removed from Area	—	2	—	—

Of the four registered cases who died during the year in respect of one only, a female, was the immediate cause of death attributed to tuberculosis.

GENERAL :

No statutory action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous patient during the year.

With the Compliments
of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
DOVER BOROUGH & PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

BROOK HOUSE
DOVER

TO WHOM ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED

Telephone:
DOVER 2184

Telegraphic Address:
"PORTELTH," DOVER

OUR REF.

YOUR REF.

ANNUAL REPORT - 1964

CORRIGENDUM

P. 45

JUNE RAINFALL - Delete 1.39
Insert 5.50

TOTAL RAINFALL - Delete 25.02
Insert 29.13

MEAN RAINFALL - Delete 2.085
Insert 2.43

SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1964 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Temperature				Sunshine		Mean Humidity
		Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Monthly Aggregate	Daily Mean	
January	1.00	50°F.	26°F.	41.2°F.	35.3°F.	46.8 hrs.	1.5 hrs.	87%
February	1.77	55	30	44.3	37.2	67.7	2.3	87
March	1.00	50	26	41.2	35.2	46.8	1.5	83
April	4.00	64	32	52.2	42.4	162.5	5.4	82
May	1.16	74	45	62.1	50.0	201.3	6.5	74
June	1.39	73	43	64.8	52.8	206.4	6.9	70
July	1.43	77	45	68.3	57.0	212.6	6.8	75
August	1.48	75	46	68.8	56.9	203.8	6.6	67
September	0.46	73	45	67.5	54.3	216.9	7.2	72
October	4.48	67	36	56.5	44.6	119.2	3.8	82
November	3.21	61	29	49.1	43.9	69.1	2.3	86
December	3.64	54	21	45.3	37.1	43.7	1.4	84
Total or Mean	25.02	77°F.	21°F.			1596.8 hrs.		
Year	2.085			55.1°F.	45.5°F.		4.35 hrs.	—
Comparative Figures 1963	31.93	78°F.	19°F.			1555.5 hrs.		
	2.66			52.8°F.	45.0°F.		4.25 hrs.	—



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1964

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To : *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting
as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover :*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Port Health Authority for the year 1964.

The Report is prepared on the lines indicated in Circular 33/52 dated 6th November, 1952.

The amount of shipping entering the port, the passenger and cargo traffic all continued to increase during the year. Some 3½ million passengers passed through the port, while imports of foodstuffs amounted to a record total for this port of more than 100,000 tons.

Thirty-one cases of infectious disease involving twenty-eight ships were dealt with on arrival.

The Public Health (Ships) (Amendment) Regulations which came into operation on 1st August, 1963, and which govern vaccination requirements of travellers to this country received further consideration during the year with special reference to the problems of implementing the Regulations at a Channel port.

In this connection it was decided with Ministry of Health approval to establish a sub-depot at Buckland Hospital for the storage and distribution of vaccine lymph so that this would be immediately available for use at the port if required.

I have to thank H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities and all other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation during the year. I would also like to express my appreciation of the support given by the Committee and by the Chairman, the late Alderman E. A. Bushell, M.B.E., J.P., whose untimely death last month was a shock to us all.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

11th February, 1965.

SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	7,466	8,221,101	10	171	27
Coastwise	517	292,463	1	13	1
Total	7,983	8,513,564	*11	184	28

* Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	...	...	...	Number of Passengers	INWARDS	1,787,029
				Number of Passengers	OUTWARDS	1,780,439
CARGO TRAFFIC	...	...	...	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber.	
				Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.	
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which Ships arrive	...	...	...	South and West African ;	South American ;	Iberian ;
				Scandinavian and Baltic.		

SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

SECTION V—WATER SUPPLY

NO CHANGE

Seventeen samples were submitted by the Department during the year for bacteriological examination and three for chemical examination as follows :

Dock Hydrants : Four samples bacteriologically examined and reported highly satisfactory.

Dock Premises : Three samples bacteriologically examined and two of these supplies also sampled for chemical examination following a complaint of foreign taste in water. All the waters were satisfactory.

Vessels : Ten samples submitted for bacteriological examination and one for chemical examination. Two bacteriological samples were reported to be unsatisfactory, one grossly so, while a third, together with the chemical sample from the same supply, was unsatisfactory, there being evidence of 5-7% sea water contamination. These unsatisfactory samples were referred to the ship owners for immediate remedial action.

The British Railways cross-channel vessels were regularly checked by the Railway Medical Authorities and results communicated to the Medical Officer of Health : in the case of adverse reports, the assistance of this Department in the matter of advice and check sampling was readily available, although any adverse reports were invariably due to local contamination of fittings during sampling.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

NO CHANGE

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district :*

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews :*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.
Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name of smallpox consultant available :*

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox :*

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
LONDON, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII

VENEREAL DISEASE

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.
Tuesday and Thursday—9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

Patients from high seas dealt with for first time at the Clinic during the year : Syphilis—1 ; Gonorrhoea—4 ; Other conditions—11.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1964

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the year :		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Tonsillitis	1	1	2
	Suspected Food Poisoning	5	—	2
	Infective Hepatitis	1	1	2
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1*	—	1
	Gastro-enteritis	6	1	7
	P.U.O.	2	—	2
	Respiratory Infection	1	—	1
	Dysentery	3**	—	3
	Measles	4	—	4
	Influenza	1	—	1
	German Measles	1	—	1
	Chicken Pox	1	—	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	German Measles	—	1	1

* Passenger in transit.
 ** S. Typhi murium isolated after admission to hospital of one patient.

Four of the cases of suspected food poisoning were members of a party homeward bound from Italy ; on arrival at Dover they were violently ill with acute diarrhoea, vomiting and prostration, and were admitted to hospital. The suspected source of infection was a pre-packed lunch from the hotel where the party had been staying. Notification of the address of the remaining members of the party was forwarded to the Health Authorities concerned but no information as to illness in the remaining members of the party was received. No salmonella or other intestinal pathogens were reported from the stools of the four hospital patients, and the nature of the illness was consistent with staphylococcal toxin type food poisoning.

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No case of malaria was reported during the year.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1963.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats :

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. *Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year :*

Although no action was necessary during 1964, any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. *Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor :*

Deratting carried out by contractor, viz. Fumigation Services, Ltd., using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors. .

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships :*

No active measures requested during 1964. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

<i>Category</i>				<i>Number</i>		
Black rats	—	—
Brown rats		—	—
Species not known			—	—
Sent for examination			—	—
Infected with Plague			—	—

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR
FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued		Total			Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
H.C.N. 1.	After fumigation with	After trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
	Other fumigant (state method) 2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
—	—	—	—	—	40	40

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections (including re-inspections)	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
BRITISH VESSELS ... 61	—	—	—
FOREIGN VESSELS ... 141	—	—	—
TOTAL ... 202	—	—	—

No actual notices were served during the year under review ;
disinfestation measures against cockroaches were necessary on two
vessels and against fleas on two vessels also.

SECTION XIV
PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS
1934 and 1948
NO CHANGE

SECTION XV—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(Applicable only to ports approved for the landing of Aliens)

1. *List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment*
(at 31.12.64) :

Medical Officer of Health
Deputy Medical Officer of Health
Dr. P. H. Garrard
Drs. A. K. Thomas and D. C. Millar
Dr. J. J. Hughes
Dr. E. T. Manley
Drs. J. Brown and P. Ronchetti

2. *List of other staff engaged during the year :*

Aliens Nurse Mrs. V. M. Craft, S.R.N.
Relief Nurses Miss A. E. Knott, S.R.N.
 Mrs. F. M. Lamoon
 Mrs. M. Underdown (16.8.64—10.10.64)
 Mrs. J. Burgess (16.3.64—31.10.64)
 Mrs. J. B. Childs, S.R.N. (16.3.63—16.10.64)
 Mrs. S. Granger, S.R.N. (to 13.12.64)
 Mrs. C. E. Tadman, S.R.N. (from 9.8.64)

3. *Organisation of work :*

No change.

4. *Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic :*

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the
Medical Inspector :

Year	Total Aliens	Medically Examined	Percentage of Total Medically Examined
1962	401,943	11,319	2.81
1963	444,013	8,914	2.01
1964	485,933	9,710	2.00

Categories in which aliens were examined :

1.	Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	...	...	...	...	8,553
2.	Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	985
3.	Visitors	...	...	...	...	165
4.	Business Visitors	...	...	...	...	—
5.	Returning Residents	...	...	...	...	6
6.	Aliens in Transit	...	...	...	...	1
7.	Others	...	...	...	...	—
						<hr/> 9,710 <hr/>

The Certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 72, 22 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land. (13 were stated by Immigration Officer to have been refused entry solely on medical Grounds).

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.7415% compared with 1.210% for the year 1963.

TABLE 1

NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Nationality	Males	Females	Child- ren	Total	No.of Certi- ficates
France	102	151	—	253	4
Belgium	25	30	—	55	2
Holland	11	42	—	53	1
Luxemburg	1	6	—	7	—
Germany	427	1,569	—	1,996	10
Switzerland	67	98	—	165	2
Italy	1,471	438	18	1,927	8
Spain : Portugal	1,893	2,328	2	4,223	17
Austria	121	385	—	506	2
Greece	44	105	1	150	7
Mid-European States	51	125	—	176	4
Baltic States	10	44	—	54	—
Turkey	24	11	2	37	2
Middle Eastern States	37	12	—	49	10
South Africa	2	4	—	6	—
N. and Cen. America	14	12	—	26	3
South America, etc.	4	4	—	8	—
Asiatic States	4	3	—	7	—
Stateless	8	4	—	12	—
TOTAL	4,316	5,371	23	9,710	72

TABLE 2
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued			
			Unsound mind or mentally defective (A)	Undesir- able for medical reasons (B)1	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B)2	Condi- tionally landed for further medical examination (C)
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	484,759	9,688	—	—	50	—
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	1,174	22	9(9)*	3(3)*	10(1)*	—
Total Aliens arriving	485,933	9,710	9	3	60	—

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector : 1,434 (including 93 attended by two Medical Inspectors)

The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of aliens stated by the Immigration Officer to have been refused entry on medical grounds.

TABLE 3**MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED**

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks	Total	Certificates
January	607	39	5	651	3
February	463	24	8	495	5
March	737	56	10	803	6
April	1,264	98	22	1,384	7
May	1,059	85	31	1,175	6
June	783	56	14	853	8
July	598	32	13	643	3
August	424	26	18	468	9
September	713	22	25	760	6
October	1,201	35	29	1,265	8
November	643	23	16	682	3
December	492	33	6	531	8
TOTAL	8,984	529	197	9,710	72

5. *Accommodation for medical inspection and examination :*
No Change.

SECTION XV (A)—COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

In accordance with Ministry of Health letter, reference I.F.(A) 93004/3/ID, dated 14th November, 1962, the following information regarding the medical examination of immigrants under the terms of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962, (for the period 1st January—31st December, 1964) is included :

- 1 & 2. *Medical and Other Staff Engaged :*
As for medical examination of Aliens.
3. *Organisation of Work :*
No Change.

4. *Nature and amount of Commonwealth Traffic :*

(a)

	Arriving Common- wealth Citizens	Medically Examined	% of Total Medically Examined	Reports Issued
1963 	67,950	1,516	2.231 %	12
1964 	68,313	909	1.331 %	11

(b) *Particulars of Reports issued :*

Nature of Report	No. of Reports	Refused Entry
A. Suffering from mental disorder ...	—	—
B. (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	—	—
B. (2) Likely to require major medical treatment 	11	1
	11	1

(c) *Nationalities Examined :*

	Males	Females	Children	Total
Indian 	341	40	—	381
Cypriot 	167	63	5	235
Pakistani 	44	—	—	44
West Indian 	66	25	—	91
Australian 	17	4	1	22
African States 	38	3	—	41
Canadian 	7	5	—	12
Ceylonese 	21	—	—	21
Malayan 	5	10	—	15
Fijian 	8	—	—	8
New Zealand 	—	1	—	1
Maltese 	2	—	—	2
Mauritius 	27	1	—	28
Aden 	1	—	—	1
Other 	4	1	2	7
TOTAL	748	153	8	909

(d) *Monthly Figures of Immigrants Medically Examined :*

	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks
January	106	—	1
February	102	1	1
March	102	5	—
April	39	5	7
May	78	5	3
June	103	3	—
July	76	—	4
August	51	2	1
September	33	2	2
October	72	8	3
November	51	1	—
December	42	—	—
TOTAL ...	855	32	22

5. *Accommodation for medical inspection and examination :*
As for Aliens.

SECTION XVI.—MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangements for burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

NO CHANGE

SECTION XVII—FOOD INSPECTION

- (1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1958.

1227 Cargoes comprising 100,168 tons 3½ cwt. of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

Country of Origin	Article and weight (tons. cwt.) of foodstuffs inspected										
	Fruit Vegetables	Tinned Foods	Fish	Tomato Products	Flour Products	Dried Fruit : Nuts	Fruit Preserves and Juices	Dairy Prod. Meat Fats, etc.	Con- fectionery	Peppers	
Spain : Portugal	63454 18	930 1	— —	360 0	4 18	40 16	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Italy ...	6770 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	272 8	31 7	20 5	17 2	— —	
Belgium ...	9 11½	— —	773 9	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Canary Islands	13134 0	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
France ...	1035 12	— —	— —	— —	5 0	16 8	76 8	163 15	1 3	50 8	
Mediterranean	12061 10	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
U.S.A. ...	646 0	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Yugoslavia	— —	1 19	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
East Africa ...	3 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
West Africa ...	33 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Switzerland ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	254 14	— —	

Foodstuffs condemned during the year amounted to over 211 tons, more than double the amount condemned during the previous year and comprising mostly part of a consignment of carrots from Famagusta. These condemned carrots were in an advanced state of decomposition. With a view to determining the actual cause of decomposition the importing agents sent a sample of the carrots for examination by an Analytical and Consulting Bio-Chemist, who found that the carrots were infected with the fungus *Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum*, an organism occurring as a soil inhabitant in most vegetable-growing regions of the world and which was considered to be primarily responsible for the watery rot which had developed in the carrots.

Decomposition was also the cause of condemnation in the case of two lots of potatoes.

Country of Origin			Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	
Spain	...	...	14	9	0	0	Potatoes
			—	5	0	0	Oranges
			—	—	6	3	Tinned Fruit
Cyprus	...	...	193	6	0	0	Carrots
			2	13	2	0	Potatoes
Canary Isles	...	...	—	6	0	17	Tomatoes
			—	10	0	0	Potatoes
			211	11	0	20	

2. *Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 : Articles 11 and 12.*

Overseas Meat and Meat Products :

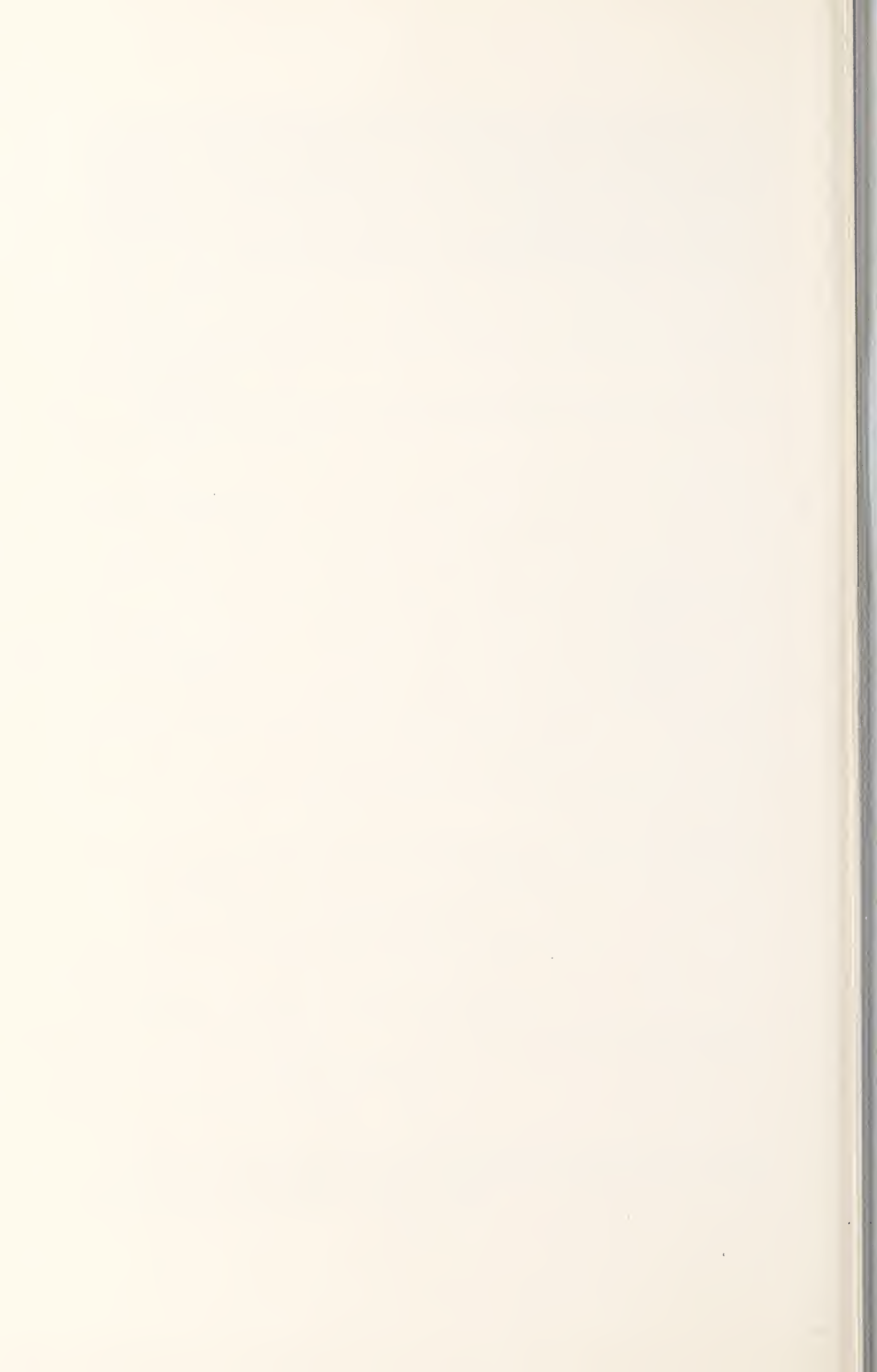
No action was necessary during 1964.

3. *Number of Samples of Food Examined by :*

- (a) *Bacteriologist* : 1—Canned Chicken—free from pathogenic organisms.
- (b) *Public Analyst* : 20.

These comprised confectionery (5) ; canned chicken (1) ; canned turkey (1) ; canned fruit and fruit juices (5) ; fruit (4) ; lemon peel (1) ; canned tomatoes (2) ; and lard (1).

All samples were satisfactory regarding composition, preservative content, colouring matter and toxic metals. In the case of two cans of "sliced peaches in water", the Public Analyst remarked that the cans were unlacquered and that swelling due to acid attack was always a possibility; advice regarding the Public Analyst's comments were forwarded to the importers and to the Health Authority of the place of destination of the consignment.





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